AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Freight Business Healthy in Volume. The train records show that in the week endling Sept. 1 there were received and forwarded at ndianapolis 16,257 loaded cars, an increase af 67 gars over the movement in the week ending Aug. 5. Going back to the corresponding week last year, and also to 1886, the exhibit this year is not as favorable. There are several reasons for this: First, the wheat crops of 1887 and 1886 were larger than this year, consequently there was a larger business from that traffic than at the corresponding period last year; and the year before certain lines were shading rates which are now adhering strictly to tariff. Export business, as well, was considerably heavier than this year. Then the through live stock movement is 3 per cent. lighter than last year. Indications point to an increased business from this on, un-

less scarcity of cars becomes more serious. The

exhibit last week would have been better were

cars to have been had to move the business. While the shortage in cars has not become general, some roads are unable to fill their orders, the C., I., St. L. & C. and the C., H. & being the most troubled in this direction. Freight men look for a heavier export business this month, they basing this expectation on the increased inquiry for cars and as to rates. Then flouring-mills are running to their full capacity again, which makes it evident that they expect to export a good deal of flour in the pext few weeks. West-bound tonnage shows a steady increase from week to week, and bids fair to be unusually heavy through the fall months. The business is made up largely of perchandise or first-class freight. The tonnage of coal and coke is unusually heavy for so early the season, and, it is stated, would be a good deal heavier were cars to be had. Local busi-Bess is fully up to the usual average at this seabon of the year. The roads are bringing in considerable grain, whiche is going into the elevators; and then shipments of corn and oats East are quite liberal. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at Indianaplis in the week ending Sept. 1, as compared with the corresponding weeks of 1887 and 1886:

Name of Road.	Loaded cars. 1888.	The Control of the Control	cars, 1886.
L., N. A & C. Air-line L. D. & W.	338	218 303	223 208
1. & V	441	626	•478
C. H. & I	795 543	835 489	681 433
O., I. & W. Eastern	725 665	915	1,040
C., L., St. L. & C. { Lafayette. Cincinnati.	1,797	1,875	1,820
J., M. & I.	2,051 867	2,050 815	1,936
C., St. L. & P. { Columbus Chicago	1,388	1,287	1,366 425
.Vandalia	1,749	2,117	2,095
Bee-line	1,838 2,182	1,928 2,278	1,955 2,042
Total	16.257	17,155 5,002	16,679 4,862
Sotal movement	21,145	22,157	21,541

Doing a Good Work. The last few weeks the Railway Officials and Conductors' Accident Association has had its Enancial bottom well tested. The accidents in which its members have been injured have been enusually numerous. The books of the treasarer show that during the last week the benefits paid out amount to \$11,750. And this has been sbout the average weekly disbursements for some weeks past. The association makes it a gule, as in the case of Thomas Somerville, the sonductor injured on the Martinsville branch of the C., I., St. L. & C., as soon as it is known, to at once forward the first weekly installment, and until the member recovers these weekly installments are sent. The organization of late has been doing an excellent work.

Personal, Local and State Notes. M. E. Ingalls, president of the C., I., St. L. & C., who has been East for several days, returned on Saturday evening.

A. J. Moning, who was the first postal clerk appointed on the Wabash road, was retired last week from the service on account of his politi-Sal views. West-bound travel is seldom heavier than it

has been for a few days past. People who have een off on their summer pleasure trips are returning in large numbers. Charles Cook, of New Haven, is to succeed F. H. Barnard, agent of the Nickel-plate for some

years past at Fort Wayne. Mr. Barnard retires to engage in commercial pursuits. Since the Pennsylvania line reduced the rates between New Albany, Jeffersonville and Louis-

ville, to five cents other way, they are carrying fully 50 per cent. more passengers. The Vandalia has increased the number of section men on each section, and is putting the line in first-class condition, physically, preparatory

to doing the heavy fall and winter business in Agents at the small, and at some of the large, stations are beginning to feel good, so many roads are asking them to report sales of tickets

for August that they may send them vouchers to pay their commissions, as in olden times. The new wood erecting shop which the Haskell

Barker car-works have just completed at lichigan City, Ind., is said to be the largest milding under a single roof in this country. The structure is three squares long by 117 feet

The purchasing committee of the Wabash is making all possible haste consistent with the inevitable delays of the law in pushing forward the foreslosure sales of the Eastern lines. They now expect to get the necessary decrees within Bixty days.

Freight agents are troubled to quote rates to Pacific points, such a turn have matters taken the last few days, the disturbing element being the new transcontinental line tariff, which was to take effect on Sept. 1, but which has already

The roads which took off their fast passenger trains are already becoming uneasy, their travel Brifting to the Wabash, which pays no attention to the movement. It is predicted that the Chicago & Alton, and the A., T. & S. F. will both have their fast trains on before Oct. 1. E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Penusylvania lines west of Pittsburg, will this

go, for a further conference regarding the rate estoration scheme devised by Mr. Ford and Charley Scull, of the Baltimore & Ohio road. Live stock rates from Southwestern points to Chicago have been 60 per cent. below tariff for some weeks past, and to-day a meeting is to be held at which it is hoped to restore rates. Since the fight was inaugurated it is stated that the roads have lost fully \$1,000,000 in their

week call another meeting to be held in Chica-

The past season the Vandalia management has been expending money liberally on the T. H. & L. division, and experts who have recently ridden over it, speak of the track as being as smooth and solid as any track in the West. With this, both the freight and passenger business of the road is increasing largely.

The New York Mail and Express says: "Ives and Staypor are in danger of losing their last hold. The decisions have been uniformly against them, and now President Wade, of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan, gives notice that within ten days he will sell out the stock bought by Ives and Staynor, and left with him as collateral for defaulted notes."

The Pennsylvania Company have examined the accounts of A. E. Rice, their late agent at New Albany, who has mysteriously disappeared, and find a shortage of \$518. Some of his intimate friends think that he has committed suicide. The railroad company will lose nothing by him, as his honesty is guaranteed by one

of the guarantee associations. The monthly report of J. W. Brodbelt, secretary of Superintendent Whitcomb, shows that In the month of August there arrived and departed at the Union Depot a total of 3,663 trains, of which number 182 were special trains. On these trains were handled 29,052 coaches. The large number of special trains is on account of the delegations which visited General Harri-

son during the month. The Interstate-commerce Commission has issued instructions to all railroad auditing departments prescribing minutely just what must be charged under operating expenses in the annual reports to be submitted to the commission. The expenses are arranged under the following four heads: Maintenance of ways and structpres, maintenance of equiment, conducting

transportation and general expenses. Report has it again that the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo are to be consolidated under one management, after the manner of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. This report probably grows out of the fact that the Bee-line proper between Galion and Indianapolis, and the Indianapolis & St. Louis are to be placed under one superintendent in the not distant future, as Deadles W. Langsdale to Melvina O. were the divisions between Cincinnati and Cleveland. At least this was the programme talked of a few days ago.

The trunk lines have settled one of their minor disputes on the abolition of all differential rates on west-bound freight to all points cast of Toledo and Detroit. When differential freight rates were granted by Commissioner Fink on west-bound business to the so-called weaker lines—the Erie, the West Shore, the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley-they were | to purify your blood and give you strength.

confined to points taking a certain percentage of the Chicago basis of rates. Differential rates

will be withdrawn Sept. 10. A special meeting of members of the Central Traffic Association was held in Chicago Saturday, when the restoration of grain rates to all middle and Western States points was again discussed. A resolution was adopted ordering their restoration Sept. 15 to the tariff of May 14. which means a complete restoration. It was also agreed to make a basis for stopping grain for milling in transit, the same to be not less than 11e per 100 pounds above the rate from Chicago to the Eastern destination. At present this rate varies from 1c to 3c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Adventures of Pioneer Children, or Life in the Wilderness," by E. F. Colerick, purports to be a portrayal of the part performed by the children of the early pioneers of the West. The stories are probably largely imaginary, but they relate acts of bravery and patriotism which might be true and incidents that might have happened. The perusal of the book by the boys and girls of the present day will have a tendency to make them better appreciate the great blessings and privileges they enjoy, by contrasting their life of comparative ease and comfort with the life of deprivation and peril led by pioneer children. Cloth, \$1. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke

Cupples & Hurd, of Boston, have commenced the publication of an American Tauchnitz edition of American authors. The style and typography are in imitation of the celebrated Tauchnitz edition of Berlin, which has long held such high rank in English literature. The first number of the present series is an excellent novel entitled "Miss Frances Merley," by John Elliott Currau. The American Tauchnitz series will be printed and bound in uniform style. each volume being sold separately by bookseliers and news agents. Other volumes are in preparation. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company. Paper, 50 cents.

"Laconism" is a collection of short, epigrammatic sentences and sayings suggested by a wide range of reading and careful thought. Perhaps some of the ideas are borrowed, but the expressions are original. Many of the sentences are terse, pithy and worth remembering as texts for thought and comment. The author is Rev. Dr. J. M. P. Otis. It is a good book to Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company. Cloth, 75 cents.

"Pictures of Hellas," translated from the Danish of Mariager by Mary J. Safford, is a collection of tales of ancient Greece. There are five of them, the seenes being laid in ancient Greece, and the stories themselves founded on history or legends transfused by the author's imagination. They furnish an interesting study of ancient Greek life. New York: William S. Gottsberger; Indianapolis: The Bowen Merrill Company.

"The Kalevala" is a translation of the national epic poem of Finland. The Finns are a peculiar people, and have a great store of folklore and mythology. This poem embraces nearly the whole of it. It is in the meter and style of Longfellow's "Hiawatha," and is full of strange and beautiful legends. The poem is very long, making two good-sized volumes. It is translated by John Martin Crawford. New York: John B. Alden.

Macmillan & Co.'s Twelve English Statesmen series is continued in the publication of "Henry the Second," by Mrs. J. R. Green. It is an admirably well written and condensed history of the life and times of this monarch.
The volumes in this series are published in uniform style, each one of handy and convenient size. Cloth, 60 cents. New York: Macmillan & Co. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Com-

"The Spirit of Beauty," by Henry W. Parker, is a collection of scientific and esthetic essays, which reveal very high culture and fine imagipation. It is an effort to read and translate the beautiful in nature in the light of spiritual meaning. The essays were originally published in the North American Review. Cloth, 75 cents, with 10 cents additional for postage. New York: Jehn B. Alden.

Harper & Brothers, New York, have published "Through the Long Nights," a novel by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, in their Franklin-square Library. This excellent series has now reached No. 625, and embraces an immense amount of first-rate fiction and good reading. Paper covers, 25 cents.

"From Eighteen to Twenty," is the title of a novel published anonymously by J. B. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia. It is a love story of the conventional type, relating the experiences and final engagement of a young woman of the period. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippencott & Co.

"My Aunt's Match-Making," and other stories, is a collection of short stories published anonymously in Cassell's Rainbow series, issued semi-monthly. Paper, 25 cents each, New York: Cassell & Co. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company.

"From the Beaten Path," a novel by the late Edward P. Roe, is published by Laird & Lee, of Chicago, in cheap and attractive form as one of their "Pastime series." Paper covers, 25 cents.

"The Elect Lady," a novel by George Mac-Donald, is published by D. Appleton & Co. in their Town and Country Library. Paper cov-

"By Misadventure," a novel by Frank Barrett, is published by Rand, McNally & Co. in their Globe Library series. Paper covers, 25

Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, publish "In All Shades," a novel by Grant Allen, in their Globe Library series. Paper covers, 25 cents.

James Payn's new novel, "The Eavesdropper," is issued by Harper & Brothers in their Franklin-Square Library series. Paper, 25 cents.

"Madame Silva," a novel by M. G. McClelland, appears as No. 11 in Cassell's Sunshine series of choice fiction. Price, 50 cents.

Oats for Hogs. Stockman and Farmer. The season reomises an abundant supply of hogs and begainy for the coming winter. These go well together, and it makes the farmer happy to think that there is an abundance in store. The oat crop is heavy this year and the price low. Would it not be well for men that grow corn only to feed their hogs to lay in a supply of this best of grains for young and growing stock? The pigs and stockers will do better if they have oat meal gruel along with their corn; the corn fed will make more pounds; the hogs will come out in the spring in fine shape, and will have made a gain during the cold months instead of hardly holding their own, as is too often the case when wintered on corn. It will not break a farmer up to buy something he does not grow, when the health of the growing stock demands the outlay. It looks as if the National Expert Association had weakened their influence for usefulness by devoting so much of their time since organizing to discussing the demerits of the swine. That at most is only conceded to be detrimental to the extent of one and one-half points. This matter is too "tony" for the gen-

which concern practical farmers. Real Estate Transfers.

eral farmer. The swine has no influence on the

digestive apparatus of the hog, the size of ham

or the length of snout. These are the things

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M., Sept. 1, 1888, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Room 23, Ætna

John W. Thompson to Gertie Bowers.
lot 60 in Wright's subdivision of square
14 in southeast addition.
George W. Stout to John J. Cooper, 40
lots in Brooklyn Heights addition.
Maria Williams to Isaac Furnas, part of 1,200.00 the west balf of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 14, range 2 east... Martha A. Scott to Issac Furnas, part of the west half of the southwest quarter. section 1, township 14 north, of range southwest quarter, section 14, township 1, range 3..... Harry J. Milligan, trustee, to Annia Devenish, lot 2 in square 10 of S. A. Fletcher, jr.'s, northeast addition......

Conveyances, 6; consideration..... \$2,879.50 ARE you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Home and Foreign Events Recorded in the Issue of Sept. 2.

Over 100,000 people attended the Grangers' Exhibition at Williams's Grove. Pa. The Irish-American Club. of Chicago, will visit General Harrison on the 15th inst. Seven persons, including a woman, were arrested at Pittsburg for robbing wholesale

grocery stores. A locomotive boiler exploded at Sewell Station, W. Va., killing one man and seriously injuring four others.

Henry Sickemeyer, catcher of a base-ball club, was struck by a ball and killed during a game at Republic, O.

A man named Paul Lohlei was struck by a train, at Chicago, and dragged about 100 feet. He was not injured. An extra freight, carrying a coach loaded with

passengers for the Creston fair, was ditched near Creston, Ia. Nobody was hurt. A free-for-all fight occurred at a miners' dance, near Hawk's nest coal mines, in West Virginia. Several persons were shot. John Yontka, a young Hungarian, who resides

near Argo, Col., was shot through the head and instantly killed while lying asleep by the side of

The extensive grain-receiving and commission firm of Foss, Strong & Co., Chicago, has gone out of existence. The members retire with ample fortunes. Mrs. Caroline Steinle, a demented woman, at

Delhi, O., took two of her children to the river

and dragged them into the water. All three were drowned. Bertha Schreck, a German girl, nineteen years of age, took morphine with suicidal intent, at

Akron, O., because her lover deserted her. She may recover. Mrs. Robert McClintock was killed and her husband was seriously injured while attempting to cross the Monon railroad in front of a passenger train at Patten Station, Ind.

The Senate was not in session. After a strug-

gle to get the Columbus exposition bill up the

House took up the conference report on the sundry civil bill, and at 5 P. M. adjourned. Sheridan McNeilan shot a young lady named Viola Grooms, at a Sunday-school celebration near Dunkinsville, O., because she would not promenade with him as long as he wanted her to. Gabriel Marillo, while working on the streets in Duluth, was struck in the face by a stream of water from a hydrant, and his false teeth knocked down his throat. He died from hem-

orrhage following their removal. Base-ball-Indianapolis 8, Chicago 5; Philadelphia 2, Washington 0; Pittsburg 7, Detroit 3; Detroit 8, Pittsburg 2; New York 5, Boston 2; Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 2 (ten innings; Louisville 9, Baltimore 3; Cleveland 16; Kansas City 4; St. Louis 3, Athletics 2.

The Tippecanoe Club, of Columbus, O., composed of voters for General Harrison in 1840. has determined to go to Indianapolis Sept. 26, to visit General Ben Harrison, and invites all veteran voters of 1840 in Ohio, who intend to vote for Harrison and Morton, to join the club in its contemplated visit.

Local Events. Mrs. Sophia E. Wesley, sixty years of age, was killed by a train near North Indianapolis, Saturday afternoon, by being knocked off

The Republicans of the South Side held a large mass-meeting at the Virginia-avenue Rink Saturday night. Three thousand people were there, and stirring speeches were made by John L. Griffiths and the Rev. John J. Smallw ood, of Virginia.

[From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal.] The Commercial Travelers. Post B, of the Commercial Travelers' Pro-

tective Association, of Indianapolis, held a meeting last night, at the Grand Hotel, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President-W. F. Winchester. Secretary and Treasurer-Henry B. Gates. First

vice-president-H. C. Thornton. Second vice-president-W. W. Evans. Third vice-president-P. A. Board of Directors-Harry Sheets, George W. Geiger, P. M. Gallehue, J. V. Pugh. The following committees were appointed:

Railroad-P. M. Gallahue, I. S. Gordon, J. C. Perry. Legislative-Bruce Carr, George C. Webster, jr., Press-Sam P. Porter, C. L. Hanford, H. B. Gates. Hotel-John Cain, T. A. Lewald, B. L. Webb, J W. Muir, Sam Fletcher. Employment-Wm. L. Ramey, C. McPherson, W.

The post now has 102 members in good standing and is in a flourishing condition. Bynum in an Apologetic Mood. Congressman Bynum opened his campaign in

Indianapolis last night, but not auspiciously. His free-trade proclivities and his recent slanders upon Indianapolis workingmen in his Atlanta speech have disgusted many of those who were heretofore numbered among his friends, and the cool reception he received must have affected him. An effort had been made by his admirers to tender him a big reception, but no amount of drum ming was sufficient to inspire his constituents, and the result was a meeting that would class with the ordinary ward gathering to hear a local speaker. Three or four clubs, headed by a band, turned out and escorted Mr. Bynum from the hotel to the place of speaking, corner of California and Washington streets. The procession that marched from the corner of Illinois and Washington streets probably contained 500 men, and about half that many more gathered Mr. Bynum's appearance was greeted with some applause, but it did not have the ringing heartiness of a greeting which a favorite receives when he comes home to his own. The crowd did not even treat him with due respect, as the several drum corps kept up a noise long after he had begun speaking. This made it necessary for him to cease several times. That nearly all the clubs had turned out against their own will was evident, as they marched away in a body before Mr. Bynum was half through with his speech. When the crowd final ly became orderly enough for the speech to be heard,

there were not more than three or four hundred people present, and many of those were Republicans who, out of curiosity, desired to see how the alleged friend of the laboring man would explain away some of his slanders of Indianapolis wage-workers. They, however, were disappointed, as he did not undertake to offer any explanation of his Atlanta speech. On the contrary, he was careful not to refer to it. There were many laboring men who waited patiently in the crowd, wondering how he would apologize for saying that Indianapolis workingmen were idle four months in the year; had no credit with their grocer, and permitted their wives to earn the living over the wash tub, and when he did not do so they were convinced that he dared not attempt such a thing. He seemed to be dis gusted at the chilly reception given him, and delivered a very medicore speech that was characterized by its ramblings. In tone it was apologetic throughout, and left the impression that the speaker was self-convicted of having misrepresented his constituents desired to be forgiven therefor. He devoted himself principally to a discussion of the Mills bill. What he had to say on the subject was in the nature of an apology for the action of the Democrats in the House. In giving his reasons for voting to put wool and numerous other articles on the free list, he left the impression, that he was in principle an out-andout free trader, and yet he was careful to hedge every few minutes by declaring that the Democratic party was not a free-trade party, but believed in the protection of American industries and American labor. His speech was disjointed and demagogical, being so constructed as to please voters with all kinds of views. Only once or twice during the entire speech was there any attempt at applause. It was evidently his intention to evade any reference to the charges that have been made and unrefuted that he has constantly misrepresented the workingmen of Indianapolis and General Harrecord, but after be tariff harangue, some one in the audience made a suggestion that compelled him to say something about the charges that have been made against him. He appeared to be completely rattled, and only attempted the following answer: "If they want to meet the people upon the issues during the campaign let them come up honestly and discuss the issues. Let them come up and tell the truth. I am sorry I have not the list here to-night-but the Journal says I am a great liar. Now there is one thing sure, either I am a great liar or the Journal is a great liar, and I have got the evidence to prove which it is, but I have not got it here. I have got a long list I want to show you to show what a truthful paper the Journal is. Why, it has such a great regard for the truth it has quit meddling with it en-

tirely: it don't have anythin

[Laughter and applause.] After claiming by indirection that he was a truthful man and that everything he uttered could be established by the record, he said: "Now I just arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening and I would like to talk longer to you, but I have had a somewhat tiresome journey, and I have had no rest, I assure you, during the time

am going to talk a good deal to you down here during this campaign. I am going to be with the Indianapolis Journal from this ont." He also said the Journal, and other papers, kept constantly standing in its columns what purported to be extracts from English papers. indorsing the Democratic party, and declared that no English paper had ever published such things. "I have the evidence in my trunk," said he, "and I am sorry my trunk didn't get here, so I sould produce it." When the speaker closed there were not more than one hundred and fifty or two bundred persons left in the audience, and at the request of a gentleman on the stand they gave three cheers for Bynum.

Hoosiers Call on Judge Thurman. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.-A delegation of about 400 strong, consisting of members of the Hendricks, Cleveland and Thurman, and Sawmakers' clubs, of Indianapolis, called on Judge Thurman this afternoon. There were also in the party a number of railroad men from that city. They arrived at half past 3 o'clock by a special train of eight cars. The delegation was received at the Union Depot by the members of the Jackson Club, a local Democratic organiza-tion. They marched to the vicinity of Judge Thurman's office. Mr. Thurman has been suffering severely for several days from neuralgia in the face, and for this reason the delegation was not received at his residence, in the east part of the city, owing to the danger attending an effort on his part to speak in the open air. A hall capable of accommodating seven or eight hundred people was secured, on High street, for the reception. Judge Thurman, accompanied by H. J. Booth, in a carriage, came to the hall, and as they entered a warm and enenthusiastic reception was given. Mayor Bruck delivered an address of welcome on benalf of the city, and H. J. Booth spoke on behalf of the local clubs. A. W. Conduitt, president of the Hendricks Club, read an address highly complimentary to Judge Thurman, and assured him that Indiana, heretofore counted among the doubtful States, would cast fifteen electoral votes for the Democratic ticket. Judge Thurman's face was tied up with a heavy handkerchief, and as he removed it and rose to speak the applause was enthusiastic. Judge Thurman said: "Mr. Chairman-To say that I am profoundly

grateful to my friends from Indiana for the visit

they have made me to-day, and for these marks of esteem and offection that you have displayed, is but poorly to express what I feel in my heart. I am profoundly grateful to you, and I have some reason to be grateful to Indiana. Some of the best friends I ever had in my life were citizens of your State. To go over the list of them would be to occupy time that could not be spared for that purpose, yet I cannot even begin the few remarks. I shall make without alluding to that grand man whose name one of your clubs bears, Thomas A. Hendricks. [Applause.] For many years, when he was an important figure in American politics and took a marked part. I knew him inmately, and when, four years ago, I had the honor and privilege of speaking with him again and again in your State, and also in Ohio, I never heard him make a speech that did not increase my admiration for the power of his intelect and the patriotism and courage of the man. Applause.] My friends, I have one thing, however to regret to day among the pleasures that I feel at your presence. For four or five days I have been suffering dreadfully from an attack of neuralgia in the face, and have had sometimes three and sometimes four radical high protection teeth aching as if they intended to take off my head. [Laughter. | But I hope I shall convert them to sound doctrine before long, at least. Though my face s still swollen it is going down by degrees, and, like our opponents, it will shrink and shrink until health shall one more be in my head as it will be in the politics of the country. [Laughter and applause]. Now, my friends, you Indiana people saved the Democratic cause four years ago. Your vote was necessary to the election of Cieveland and Hendricks, and you gave it by a good round majority, and now it is in your power once more to save the Democratic party by voting for Cleveland again. [Applause]. I am quite sure that there is not a Democrat within sound of my voice who regrets that he voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884. 1 never met a Democrat that did so yet. It may be that there is a straggler here and there, but I think you can count them on the fingers of one hand, and there are, for such, ten to one who have come to us from the Republican party. [Applause]. I can hardly think how a man who voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884 can have the face to look into a fellow-Democrat's face and say, 'I wont vote for him

now.' [Applause.] "I do say that there is much that ought to be reformed in our laws and our system, but it is net the fault of Grover Cleveland that the reforms have not been made. He has urged them; he has pleaded with Congress; he has said to the people again and again that such and such things ought not to be, and that others ought not to be, and that he has said again and again, and no sensible man can say that his recommendations have not been made by wisdom, and knewledge, and patriotism; and now that man, with whom I am acquainted well, I say to you my young friends, and all my friends, young and old, is one of the most sensible, levelheaded, honest men, I ever knew. [Applause.] He is now before you, a candidate, and I firmly believe that he will be elected. [Applause.] I firmly believe that the American people have too much sense, too much appreciation of the honor, bravery and courage in that President to lay him aside after the honor, and courage, and bravery and intelligence that he has exhibited in the presidential chair. Now, my friends, I wish I could speak to you longer, but this rascally protective tooth of mine is beginning to be rebellious, and I think I will have to stop; therefore, I must say to you that you must wait until I come to your State, and, God willing, I will be there applause, and then I will talk to you about the tariff and the fisheries, or anything else that you want me to talk about [applause], I wont be mealy-mouthed about it. You wen't find me avoiding any question whatever that is fairly proposed. [Applause.] God knows that I would rather be at home with my dear old wife than in any office in the world, but I have been chosen by the Democratic party to belp fight this campaign, and I mean to do it to the best of my ability, and I hope to do it

with succes." [Applause.]
At the conclusion of the speech-making, Judge Thurman took a position in front of the platform and was personally presented to each of the visitors. The balance of the day was spent in looking about the city, and at 11 o'clock to-

night the delegation left on their return trip. The Late Kaiser's Plety. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- The testamentary notes of the late Kaiser William, abstracts of which have just been made public by the present Emperor. although of merely historic value, have been scanned with the deepest interest, as revealing the light in which he desired to be viewed by posterity. Each was written at a critical point in his career, and all are permeated with the deep piety which characterized his public dispatches. In the first, written shortly before he was made regent, after quoting a passage from the Scriptures, he says: "When this writing falls into the hands of my friends, I shall have departed this life. May it be vouchsafed to me in my last moments to commend my spirit into the hands of God. Should sudden death overtake me, my whole life has been a preparation for the world to come." A vein of sadness runs through the document, as the writer glances back at the alternate joys and sorrows of his life. He expresses great love for the fatherland. The second note, written after the war with Austria, commences: "Since, in 1857. I wrote to my surviving friends my last fare-well, fate has deeply affected my life." It contains touching allusions to the death of his brother, and expresses heartfelt thanks to the people of Prussia for the sentiments displayed toward him. In it he prays that God will allow his successors to preserve to Prusia the position plainly assigned her by Providence. The note concludes: "May God, in His grace, will it so." The third note commences in 1870-71 with the

words: "God was with us. To him be praise, honor and glory." A memorable passage runs: "If ever the finger of God was clearly manifested in history it was in the years 1866, 1870 and 1871." This and the fourth document conjure up brief visions of the events which marked each year. The loving references to the kindness and magnanity of his people both end with the prayer: "Lord, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Amen." The last, referring to Nobiling's attempt to assassinate him. says: "My bodily sufferings are small in comparison with the grief that a son of Prussia should have perpetrated the deed, which will be doubly hard to bear until the close of my life, and which will cast a gloom over my heart and spirits for the remainder of my days." With meek submission to God he perceives in it a design to prove him before appearing at the great judgment seat. He offers the warmest thanks to his consort, the family and the people for the sympathy

which they had given him. Gossip About the Prince of Wales. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- Several Berlin papers and Berlin correspondents of Austrian journals are making ill-netured remarks about the Prince of Wales. The Vienna Deutsche Zeitung, which is generally well informed by the German embassador and Berlin inspirations, published a story of alleged misunderstandings between Emperor William and the Prince of Wales. The latter is reported to have declared that it was the late Emperor Frederick's intention to re-

journal further pretends that Emperor Will-iam had the Prince of Wales in view when, in his Frankfort speech, he said that Emperor Frederick's policy had been traduced, and pro-ceeds gravely to assert that the meeting be-tween the Princess of Wales and her sisters was brought about by this affair. Little credence

The Fever at Jacksonville.

is attached to the story.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—The Times-Demo-crat's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Eleven new cases of yellow fever up to 9 o'clock, and one death, is what Dr. Neal Mitchell reports by telephone. This is a high figure for so early in the day. The greater portion of new cases are reported from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. There will be so few people left here in a few days from now that hardly any one can hope to escape the disease. To-morrow an excursion train will leave here for South Carolina, in accordance with Surgeon-general Hamilton's suggestion and permission, and it will be well filled too. It is especially urged now that the women and children get out of the city, and great efforts are being made to send them off. The rush to camp Perry continues, and those who intend to stay will be rather lonesome by next week. Mr. Enter, fireman of the Pine-street station, received a letter yesterday from his sister in Charleston, stating that she was suffering from a severe attack of yeilow fever, and that there were several other cases in that city. It is not known whether this is true or not, as it cannot be corroborsted now. Owing to the sickness in the city, the 'log trains' over the Florida Central & Peninsula railroad have been, for the present, abandoned. The railroad authorities say they do not desire to jeopardize the health of the engineers and other employes in running past St. Luke's Hospital, as they must do to reach the depot. However, several of the mills have a sufficient supply of logs on hand to last them for some times and are constantly receiving more from different points up the river."

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 1. - The let of September was another prolific day in fever victims. For the third day in succession the new cases reported to the board of health have numbered twenty-three. Quite a large proportion are colored people in Oakland, though the cases are well scattered through the city. Only two deaths occurred to-day, both employes of the postoffice. At a citizens' meeting to day much better feeling prevailed. Assurance of opening a route to places offering refuge to our people who can leave has caused hundreds of faces to brighten, and given hope of very considerable reduction of the population in the near future. Hundreds of comfortable rough houses will be erected at once for cities of refuge for the poor, a few miles from the city, and several thousand people, principally colored, will soon be rewill be established six miles north, near the creek. The total number of cases reported to date is 234; deaths, 32; now under treatment,

The names of the new cases are Mary Brunster, Mary Roberts, Myrtle Hopkins, P. A. Lor-rimer, Pope Holland, Lizzie Rancey (colored), Lina Turner (colored), F. L. jr., Mamie Hennar, John Conieff, Rosa Conieff, Mrs. C. Hines, Louisa Hoyt (colored), Prince Strobert (colored), a child of L. D. Vandermack, J. E. Smith, Miss O'Rourke, Francis Robinson (colored), M. C. Stephans, John Carroll, Rosa Washington, Mrs. Cone Williams.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Surgeon-general Hamitton has just received a dispatch from Philadelphia informing him that a case of yellow fever has been discovered in the person of a Florida refugee who passed the inspection at Waycross, Ga. The patient was sent to the Municipal Hospital. It was learned that this refugee had been taken to the United States marine ward of the German Hospital, in charge of Drs. Balhachs and Styer. Dr. Styer, it is reported, found the case a doubtful one, with seme indications in favor of the theory of yellow fever, and made a report to the health authorities at once. Upon this report the patient was ordered at once to be sent to the Municipal Hospital.

Record of the Base-Ball Clubs.

LEAGUE. Per Cent. New York...... 65 Chicago..... 57 Detroit...... 53 Pittsburg..... 47 Washington..... 38 Indianapolis...... 37 ASSOCIATION. Per Cent St. Louis 66 Cincinnati...... 61 .627 Athletics..... 60 .625 Brooklyn..... 58 Cleveland...... 34 .409 .397 Baltimore...... 41 62 Louisville......38 .380 Kansas City..... 29 WESTERN LEAGUE. Clubs. Won. 53 St. Paul..... 57 Omaha..... 50 Kansas City..... 42 Milwaukee 41 .418 Chicago..... 36 Davenport..... 21 .404 Batting and Fielding.

Players. Bulting. 285 ing. .952 .904 .856 .913 .852 .927 .914

 Daily
 220

 Boyle
 155

 Burdick
 153

 Shrave
 152

Catholic Church News. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The Catholic News of this city has information from its Roman correspondent that Emperor William of Germany, who will visit Rome in October, would not consent to use the rooms first set appart for him by the Italian officials. The rooms proffered him in the Quirinal were those formerly inhabited by the Pope. The appartments now being pre-pared for him are those occupied by the late Victor Emmanuel.

The Catholic News is also advised of the postponement of the consistory that was to have been held this month, until November. Several new cardinals among them the Pope's major domo, Mgr. Macchi, will then be created. The new bishops of the United States will be preconised and, it is expected that the vacant Causdian sees will be filled.

The Catholic News to-morrow will publish an interview with Mr. Maurice Egan, late editor of the Freeman's Journal, in which he states that the paper has been transferred, with its good will, to Messrs. Austin E. Ford and Robert E. Ford. Mr. Egan, who takes a professorship at Notre Dame College, will continue as an edi-torial contributor. The Freeman, under the new management, will be strictly Catholic in tone, and in politics will be non-partiean.

Evictions in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1 .- The evictions on Lord Clanricarde's estate were resumed to-day. The evictors first attacked the house of a man named Tully, at Cioncoe. The house faced the river Shannon. A deep trench had been dug about the building, the roof of which was banked with clay, stones and slates. Trees had been sunken in the ground parallel with the walls, which were made much stronger thereby. The first attack of the battering ram was beaten off by means of stones and boiling liquids, which the garrison used with good effect. The stracking party was compelled frequently to retreat. Then the constables were ordered upon the roof of the house, but many of them were hurled down into the ditch by the defenders, who captured a number of the boarding party's rifles and an officer's sword. The police made repeated attempts, and finally, after a hard fight of an hour and a half, succeeded in capturing the house and evicting the inmates. The next house attacked was one occupied by a man named Tuchy. The fight here was shorter, though equally furious. Eighteen young men of the garrison were arrested. The majority of them had received severe aword cuts on the face and arms and on various parts of their bodies. Three other families were evicted at Domas.

Two Men Burned to Death. FOSTORIA, O., Sept. 1.—A sad accident oc-curred at the oil-fields, about fourteen miles from this city, to-day. One of the huge tanks of the Buckeye Pipe-line Company burst from its weight, scattering 35,000 barrels of oil along the ground. Two men were caught in the flow and thrown to the ground. The oil rushed on to a forge near by, where a blacksmith had a fire. The oil caught fire, and in a second the whole field was a vast sheet of flame. The two men who were thrown down by the force of the oil were caught and were burned to a crisp. Only a few charred bones can be found of the unfortunate men. One proved to be a young man about twenty-two years of age, named Werrick, while the other has not been identified. He was probably a looker-on. The loss on the tank of 35,000 barrels is complete.

The Depositors Found \$1.16. CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The little town of Rose-land, a suburb of Chicago, whose population is chiefly composed of Hollanders, is in a state of I have been away, and I have had to talk in a store the Duke of Cumberland to the kingdom very rambling sort of way because I have had of which his father was deprived, and to retronous time to prepare any kind of a speech; but I cede Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark. The dent of the bank, William Swart, its teller, L.

H. Johnston, and the business solicitor, Elijab Beckler, have left town, taking with them the entire sesets of the bank, amounting to between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The vault, when opened this afternoon, was found to contain only \$1.16. The depositors are mostly small tradesmen and farmers of the vicinity. Swart had been specu-

Pitiable Condition of Robert Garrett.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- The Tribune this mornng prints the following as the statement of a person who knows Robert Garrett's condition: 'Mr. Garrett is a very sick man, and I don't think he will ever recover. His mind is entirely gone. His speech is failing him, and when he becomes violent he cannot say a word, but makes a peculiar poise with his throat. He is frequently crying and yelling, and when night comes his noise and yells are something frightful. He will stare around him, and with his eyes bulging out and crouching with terror, he will call to his assistants to come and take the men away that are trying to kill him. The windows have been guarded with heavy iron gratings to prevent him from jumping out. He is constantly watched by three men in the day time and three at night. He does not eat at the same table with his wife and father-in-law, who are here with him. He is fed on milk almost entirely. His meals are served to him in his room. When he has a quiet spell his attendants take him for a short walk in the grounds."

A Huge Garden Party.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The Grand Union Hotel garden party which took place this afternoon and to-night was attended by from six to eight thousand ladies and gentlemen in full-dress. The display of magnificent costumes and diamonds excelled anything ever seen here. Among those present were representatives from every section of the United States and Canada. The four acres of the hotel grounds were gorgeously decorated with flags, banners, coats of arms, and draperies. Electric lights and gas jets made the scene a most brilliant one. Are lights, flashing through colored glass upon the fountains, added to the general picturesqueness of the early autumnal scene. The pavilion was canopied by streamers of various hues. The garden party was the grandest affair of the kind ever given in Saratoga.

Benningsen's Appointment. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- The appointment of Herr von Benningsen to the governorship of Hanover has deeply annoyed the ultra-Conservative party and pleased the Liberals, who are hopeful that it is the first step toward a place in the Cabinet. The nomination is said to have been due to the direct initiative of the Emperor, who desired to prove that he is not averse to moderate Liberalism joined with the pursuit of national aims. Whether this is the case or not, the fact must be received that the Emperor's deliberate sanction satisfies the Liberals.

Cass County Nominations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LOGANSPORT, Sept. 1 .- The Republicans of Cass county met to-day in convention and nominated candidates for the various county offices. Hon. W. D. Owen presided. The convention was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this county. The following nominations were made: Representatives, Chas. H. Starr, Judge D. B. McConnell; prosecutor, Geo. W. Funk; treasurer, G. W. Davis; sheriff, W. H. H. Carter; coroner, J. A. Downey; surveyor, J. C. Brophey; commissioners, J. W. Lee and D. L. Gard.

Association of B. of L. F. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1 .- Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, telegraphed Mayor Cooper, to-day, asking if, in view of yellow fever in the South, it would be prudent to hold the convention of the Brotherhood here. Mayor Cooper answered: "There is absolutely no danger from yellow fever. This city never was in a more healthy condition, and your convention can be held without fear. This is an honest and unbiased opinion, and can be relied upon." The convention will meet here Sept. 10.

Natalie and King Milan. London, Sept. 1 .- Queen Natalie, of Servia, is at Bucharest urging the court at Belgrade to grant her a hearing in the divorce suit now pending between King Milan and herself. The King now declares that he can obtain fresh proof of Natalie's guilt, and asks the court to postpone the trial for three months. His policy is to crush the Queen, who is traveling about Europe and being snubbed by all the royalties. Nevertheless, Natalie is determined to fight to the last for her rights against all the odds the King can muster.

Liebknecht's Election. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 1.—At the last election in the Sixth district of Berlin, Herr Hazenciever received 30,000 votes, but there was no Anti-Semitic candidate. The Socialists, therefore, consider that Herr Liebknecht's election proves that although there is a numerical decrease of 4.000 votes, there is no actual decrease, but rather a slight increase, only half of the electors having voted. The struggle was a hopeless one. Holtz only polled 3,847 votes; Knoerke, 7,507,

and Foster 4,332. Master Mechanic Smith Dismissed. MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 1 .- F. C. Smith, the master mechanic who was the chief cause of the recent strike on the Peoria. Decatur & Evansville railroad, is relieved from further duty at the shops in this city, and C. C. Robinson is now in charge as general fereman of the shops and stotive power at Mattoon. It seems that the officials made good their promise to investigate and remedy the cause of the strike. Smooth sailing is promised on this line in the

Two Fatal Base-Ball Accidents. CLEVELAND, O., Sept 1 .- Two fatal base-ball accidents are reported to-day. At Lodi, O., a young girl named Sheldon, the daughter of the recorder of Medina county, was struck behind the ear by a foul ball and instantly killed. At Republic, O., a foul tip struck Henry Stickemyer, the catcher of a local club, over the heart, causing his death in a few minutes.

H. L. Wilson at Fowler. Special to the Indianapolis Journal FOWLER, Sept. 1 .- Henry L. Wilson, of Da

kota, set the ball rolling here to-night in a great Republican speech to a court-room full of people. His speech abounded in facts and figures to prove them, and his eulogy of Harrison brought rounds of applause. Agent Rice's Shortage.

LOUISVILLE, Kv., Sept. 1 .- An examination of

the books of A. E. Rice, the missing ticket agent

of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis

railroad, at New Albany, Ind., shows that he is

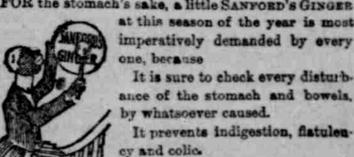
short over \$500. Jehu Baker Renominated. ALTON, Ill., Sept. 1 .- Jehu Baker was renominated by acclamation by the Republican convention of the Eighteenth congressional district held here to day.

The Democratic Error.

Philadelphia Press. The Democrats probably do not recognize the grave mistake they are making in this matter. The more bitter their attack upon General Harrison the more clearly has it been shown that he, with many eminent Republicaus and Democrats, stood in 1877 for law and order, that his course was approved by the great mass of the people and that in dealing with the laboring men and the strikers he was opposed to all harsh measures and was auxious to temper justice with mercy. The Democrate cannot cloud the issue by any such personal attacks upon the Republican candidate. They will fail as signally this time as they have in past efforts in the same line. The issue is made up for this canvass. That issue is to clean out the free-trade Democracy; and while the Republicans have no fear of meeting any of the Democratic charges, they will not permit themselves to be diverted from the work in hand.

To act on the liver, and cleanse the bowels, no m edicine equals Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

A Note of Warning! FOR the stomach's sake, a little Sanyond's GINGER



cy and colic. It destroys disease germs in It restores the circulation and digestion when suspended by a chill-a cause of cholera morbus.

It breaks up colds and simple fevers, and Is sure to ward off malarial influences It promotes sleep and allays narvousness. It is the best of traveling companions. It is unrivaled as a summer medicine, and Is the finest Ginger in the world. Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by

me cenary druggists on those who call for SANFORD'S GINGER

The Delicious Symmer Medicine